The total terminal benefits comprising special ex-gratia, compensation, Insurance, Provident Fund and Gratuity etc. varies between Rs. 12.56 Lakhs to Rs.19.67 Lakhs to the family of each deceased workman.

Low rate of conviction in rape case

49. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the all India percentage of conviction in rape cases;

(b) whether Government are aware that till May, 2003, out of 232 rape cases decided in Delhi, there was conviction only in 42 cases and in the remaining 190 accused were either acquitted or discharged; and

(c) if so, the reasons for this low percentage of conviction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) As per the data published by the National Crimes Record Bureau for the year 2000, the All India average percentage of conviction in rape cases is 29.8% per cent.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The main reasons because of which the rape cases do not always end with conviction are reluctance on the part of the victims to appear before the court; non-availability of the witnesses; insufficient evidence; lack of proof about age of the victims; delay in lodging of complaint; and the complainant/witness turning hostile.

Silk Exports

*50. SHRI DWIJENDRA NATH SHARMAH: Will the Minister of TEXTILE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of silk exported during the last three years;

(b) the foreign exchange earned therefrom during this period; and

(c) the details of incentives being given by Government to silk producers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) The quantum of silk exported and foreign

exchange earned therefrom during the last three years is given below:

Year	Value (Rs. Crores)	Value in US $ million
2000-01	2421.98	530.21
2001-02	2359.56	495.29
2002-03(P)	2162.70	446.93

(P): Provisional

(c) Measures taken to facilitate the producers of silk items include the following:

(i) Import of raw silk has been liberalized by being brought under OGL, which has increased availability of good quality silk enabling the manufacturers to produce export quality goods.

(ii) A number of schemes like Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB), Duty Drawback, Duty Free Replenishment Certificate (DFRC) have been available to exporters whereby the element of tax on the exported item is reimbursed to them.

(iii) Government has rationalized value addition/input-output norms specified under the EXIM Policy extended to exporters.

(iv) The Government is providing assistance to the Indian Silk Export Promotion Council, Mumbai for undertaking various export promotion activities such as participation in international fairs, organizing generic promotion stalls in domestic fairs like Tex Styles India. Publicity in foreign trade magazines, publication of magazine "silk India" and colour forecast card for domestic silk manufacturers, dissemination of overseas trade information among exporters, etc.

(v) For Technological upgradation of the industry loan at 5% point less than applicable rate, under the Technological Upgradation Fund Scheme for the Textiles sector is available *inter alia* to the silk sector.

(vi) Central Silk Board provides subsidy to beneficiaries through State Governments under plan schemes. It also provides technology support and training to them for their skill upgradation. During the Tenth plan period enhanced plan provision over the ninth

plan period has been made i.e. Rs. 450/- crores for development of Research and Technology and implementation of Central and Centrally Sponsored programmes.

(vii) CSB operates Raw Material Banks and provides Margin Money Loan to the State Marketing Agencies to ensure fair price to primary farmers. Besides, in the major markets, State Government Agencies such as the Karnataka Silk Marketing Board play a stablizing role by their presence in the Market.

Involvement of Policemen in murder of former Minister

*51. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:
SHRI AMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as many as six Jammu and Kashmir policemen who were involved in the murder of Mustaq Ahmed one, former Minister in Jammu and Kashmir and his brother, have been arrested and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government are aware that this incident has jolted the credibility of the security establishment which is at the forefront of anti-insurgency operation in Kashmir; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction in regard thereto and action proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) State Government has informed that following investigation the Jammu & Kashmir Police has arrested one J&K Police constable, one Special Police Officer (SPO) and one over-ground supporter of terrorists for their active connivance, complicity and involvement in the murder of Shri Mushtaq Lone, the then National Conference Minister on 11.9.2002 and his brother Shri Ghulam Mohi-up-din Lone on 05.12.2002 as also in abetting a suicide attack on security forces in May 2003. Three terrorists also reported to be involved in the killing of the then Minister are absconding.

(b) and (c) State Government has indicated that this is an isolated case and have stated the Officers and men of the Jammu and Police